

## · 临床报道 ·

## 三种脱敏剂治疗殆支托窝牙本质敏感症的疗效比较

闫明<sup>1</sup> 李培<sup>2</sup> 李亮<sup>2</sup> 杨成<sup>3</sup> 刘克礼<sup>3</sup> 夏琳<sup>4</sup>

(1. 邢台市眼科医院口腔科, 邢台 054001; 2. 北京市门头沟区医院口腔科, 北京 102300;  
3. 武警总医院口腔医学中心, 北京 100039; 4. 中华人民共和国司法部燕城监狱, 燕郊 065201)

**【摘要】目的** 探讨三种牙本质脱敏剂对殆支托窝牙本质过敏症疗效。**方法** 气吹法和数字化疼痛评判法(VAS)检测牙本质敏感患者的敏感程度。选87名共212颗殆支托窝牙本质敏感的天然牙,随机用诺华敏(NovaMin)、极固宁(Green<sup>TM</sup> Or)和MS Coat进行脱敏,观察连续脱敏4天后即刻、1个月、2个月和3个月的脱敏效果。比较各脱敏剂不同时段内脱敏有效率的差异。**结果** 脱敏结束1、2个月时,诺华敏脱敏有效率高于极固宁( $P<0.05$ );3个月时MS Coat脱敏有效率高于极固宁( $P<0.05$ )。同一种脱敏剂不同时段比较发现,极固宁在2个月时脱敏有效率低于脱敏后即刻有效率( $P<0.05$ ),诺华敏在3个月时脱敏有效率低于1个月时脱敏有效率( $P<0.05$ )。**结论** 诺华敏和MS Coat脱敏效果优于极固宁;极固宁和诺华敏用于殆支托窝脱敏,有必要分别在脱敏2个月和3个月后再进行脱敏治疗。

**【关键词】** 牙本质敏感症 殆支托窝 脱敏剂

DOI: 10.11752/j.kqcl.2014.01.13

### Comparing the efficacy of three desensitizers in treating dentine hypersensitivity after occlusal rest preparation

Yan Ming<sup>1</sup> Li Pei<sup>2</sup> Li Liang<sup>2</sup> Yang Cheng<sup>3</sup> Liu Keli<sup>3</sup> Xia Lin<sup>4</sup>.

(1. Department of stomatology, Xingtai Eye Hospital, Xingtai 054001; 2. Department of stomatology, Mentougou district hospital, Beijing 102300; 3. Department of stomatology, General Hospital of Armed Police Forces, Beijing 100039;  
4. YanCheng prison, Ministry of Justice P.R.C, Yanjiao 065201)

**【Abstract】Objective** To compare the effectiveness of three desensitizers in treating dentine hypersensitivity after occlusal rest preparation. **Methods** A total of 87 subjects (212teeth) were recruited into the study and stratified into 3 balanced groups. The sensitivity scores were recorded in visual analogue scale(VAS) by the subjects. The teeth in each group were treated with one of three kinds of desensitizers including NovaMin/ Green<sup>TM</sup> Or and MS Coat. The desensitising efficacy was evaluated post treatment immediately, or 1, 2 and 3 m after treatment. **Results** At 1 and 2 m after treatment, the desensitising efficacy of NovaMin was better than that of Green<sup>TM</sup> Or ( $P<0.05$ ); At 3 m after treatment, the desensitising efficacy of MS Coat was better than that of Green<sup>TM</sup> Or ( $P<0.05$ ). As for Green<sup>TM</sup> Or, the desensitising efficacy 2 m after treatment was lower than that post treatment immediately ( $P<0.05$ ); As for NovaMin, the desensitising efficacy 3 m after treatment was lower than that 1 m after treatment ( $P<0.05$ ). **Conclusion** NovaMin and MS Coat were more effective than Green<sup>TM</sup> Or in the treatment of dentine hypersensitivity due to occlusal rest preparation. If NovaMin and Green<sup>TM</sup> Or were used to treat the dentine hypersensitivity after occlusal rest preparation, it was necessary to apply them again 2 and 3 m later, respectively.

**【Key words】** Dentine hypersensitivity Occlusal rest Desensitizer